

## REVOLUTION IN GREECE THREATENED UNLESS KING ENTERS WAR FOR ALLIES

### 387 SHARES OF GAS STOCK ON BOOKS OF COMPANY IN NAME OF M'CALL'S AIDE

Commissioner Swore Before  
Committee He Transferred  
It to His Wife.

SAT IN LIGHTING CASE.

Later He Discovered He Was  
Disqualified and It Was  
Sent to Referee.

Section 9 of Chapter 840 of the  
Laws of New York State in relation  
to the Public Service Commission  
says:

"No person shall be eligible for  
appointment or shall hold the office  
of Commissioner or be appointed  
by a commission or by  
counsel to a commission, or  
hold, any office or position under  
a commission, who holds any of-  
ficial relation to any person or  
corporation subject to the super-  
vision of either commission, or  
WHO OWNS STOCKS OR  
BONDS OF ANY SUCH COR-  
PORATION."

Judge McCall, Chairman of the  
Public Service Commission, was a  
witness to-day before the State Sen-  
ate Committee investigating the com-  
mission, and questioned particularly  
as to the Edison Company franchise  
in South Brooklyn which has been  
before De Lancey Nicolai for three  
years without a decision.

It was "I"red to "N. Nicolai because  
Commissioner McCall, who was Judge  
in the Supreme Court before, when  
the city brought action to declare the  
franchise void, discovered that he was  
disqualified to sit because of the fact  
that he held stock in a subsidiary  
company, the Kings County Electric  
Light & Power Company.

Judge McCall admitted that the  
stock was not held in his name at  
that time, but in that of John J.  
Mackin, his Court Clerk, who had  
sold the stock for seven or eight  
years.

When Judge McCall became a Public  
Service Commissioner he said he  
had transferred the 387 shares of stock  
to Mrs. McCall.

Senator Thompson, Chairman of  
the Investigating Committee, cross-  
questioned him as to whether he was  
not now disqualified from sitting in  
any case involving the company in  
which Mrs. McCall held stock. He  
answered that while he did not be-  
lieve that he would sit on any case  
in which he held stock, he did not  
believe that he was legally disquali-  
fied from so doing.

Senator Thompson also questioned  
Commissioner McCall's right to sit on any  
case involving a company or a sub-  
sidiary company in which Mrs. McCall  
held stock.

Less this afternoon Senator Thomp-  
son went to the office of the Kings  
County Electric Light and Power  
Company and made a search of the  
stock transfer books. According to  
the books, Senator Thompson said,  
the 387 shares were still registered  
in the name of John J. Mackin. No  
record of transfer to Mrs. McCall  
was found. The books showed that  
the 387 shares were transferred on  
Dec. 21, 1906, from Andrew Freedman  
to Mackin.

LaRoy T. Harkness, attorney of the  
Public Service Commission, asked Mr.  
McCall if he had exercised any con-

(Continued on Second Page.)

### THIRTEEN LAWYERS DISBARRED, SEVEN MORE CENSURED

Admission of One Revoked—  
Edward Lauterbach Scored  
by Appellate Division.

A record for inflicting penalties on  
lawyers was made to-day by the Ap-  
pellate Division of the Supreme Court  
when decisions were handed down  
disbarring thirteen, suspending seven,  
censuring six and revoking the ad-  
mission of one. Charges against sev-  
en attorneys were dismissed.

Max D. Steuer was one of the seven  
exonerated. In this case the Appel-  
late Division failed to hand down an  
opinion, merely stating that it ap-  
proved the report of the referees rec-  
ommending that the charges be dis-  
missed.

The charges against Steuer grew  
out of a suit brought by Edith St.  
Clair, an actress, against Abraham  
L. Erlanger. Steuer was attorney for  
Miss St. Clair.

Edward Lauterbach was one of the  
attorneys censured.

"The charge against Lauterbach  
was that he used unprofessional and  
improper methods in his efforts to  
regain his lost standing with the Mor-  
gan firm and to enjoy the benefits  
which would result from a renewal of  
friendly relations with them."

Those disbarred are Louis H. Co-  
hen, Joseph Lichtenberg, Augustus  
G. Vanderpool, Jacob Cebulsky, James  
C. Lennox, Junius C. Ayler, Alfred B.  
Osgood, Michael H. Harris, Jacob  
Rouss, James Forrester, Isaac Weill,  
Charles S. Simpkins and William A.  
Hayes.

Those suspended are Amos H. Ev-  
ans, two years; Samuel E. Neuman,  
one year; Moses A. Sachs, two years;  
Harry Lever, one year; Abraham Ka-  
linsky, one year; Gilbert R. Hawes, one  
year; John P. O'Brien, two years.

Those censured are Henry C. Burn-  
stone, Otto A. Blasberg, Edward Lau-  
terbach, Edward S. Napoli, J. Quint-  
us Cohen, James A. Gray.

Thirteen complaints were dis-  
missed.

Hurt by President's Auto.

President Wilson's automobile  
struck and injured a small boy here  
late to-day while the President was  
motoring to the Pennsylvania station  
to catch his train for Washington.

The boy was apparently more fright-  
ened than hurt.

After stopping his car and ascer-  
taining that the accident was trivial  
the President continued to the station  
and boarded the 3:30 train for Washington.

### PIMLICO RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Maiden; all ages; six furlongs.  
—Old Brown, 115 lb., M. Taggart, straight \$24.70,  
place \$4.40, show \$2.20; Delaney, 105 lb., M. Taggart,  
straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10; second, Tribbo,  
110 lb., M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
third, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
fourth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
fifth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
sixth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
seventh, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
eighth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
ninth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
tenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
eleventh, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twelfth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
thirteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
fourteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
fifteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
sixteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
seventeenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
eighteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
nineteenth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twentieth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-first, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-second, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-third, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-fourth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-fifth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-sixth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-seventh, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-eighth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
twenty-ninth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;  
thirtieth, M. Taggart, straight \$4.40, place \$2.20, show \$1.10;

### BRYAN ATTACKS WILSON FOR HIS DEFENSE POLICY

Not Only a Menace to Our  
Peace, but a Challenge to  
Christian Spirit, He Says.

IMITATION OF EUROPE.

Statement Regarded as Open-  
ing Gun in Congress War  
on National Preparedness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—William  
J. Bryan to-day formally opened the  
battle on national preparedness in a  
statement assailing the position taken  
by President Wilson in his Manhat-  
tan Club speech at New York last  
night.

"A departure from our traditions,  
a reversal of our national policy, a  
menace to our peace and safety and  
a challenge to the spirit of Christian-  
ity, which teaches us to influence oth-  
ers by example rather than by excit-  
ing fear," is Mr. Bryan's view of Wil-  
son's national defense plans.

Bryan criticized the President for  
making public his policy at a club  
composed of men he termed mammon  
worshippers.

The former Secretary's statement,  
which reiterates views he has pre-  
viously expressed on the subject of  
preparedness for war, was regarded  
as the first shot in the fight which  
Administration leaders expect in Con-  
gress against adoption of the plan. In  
his statement Mr. Bryan said:

"I have read the President's speech  
at New York with sorrow and con-  
cern. He is doing what he be-  
lieves to be his duty, but I feel  
it my duty to dissent. We cannot  
criticize his motives, as he has given  
his views with clearness and empha-  
sis, but those who differ with him are  
under a like obligation to express  
themselves with equal clearness."

Mr. Bryan declared that the Presi-  
dent will not assume "that he is more  
deeply interested in the welfare of  
his country than the millions who  
elected him to be, for the time being,  
their spokesman."

"And if he is giving voice to the  
opinion of a countryman," Bryan  
continued, "he is anxious to have  
them as frank with him as he has  
been with them—how otherwise can he  
know whether he represents or mis-  
represents their views?"

"He has announced a policy which  
has never before been adopted in this  
country and never indorsed by any  
party in the country, and he has no  
way of knowing, until he hears from  
the people, whether he has correctly  
interpreted the will of the public."

"His appeal is not to any party, but  
as he says, to men of all shades of  
opinion." He asks for the hearty sup-  
port of the country, meaning, of  
course, that he wants the support  
provided the people favor the policy  
which he has outlined. He could not,  
of course, ask them to support a  
policy which they did not indorse, es-  
pecially if they considered the policy  
dangerous to the country."

"The plan which he proposes is not  
only a departure from our traditions,  
but a reversal of our national policy.  
It is not only a menace to our peace  
and safety but a challenge to the  
spirit of Christianity which teaches

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

\$12 Men's O'coats & Suits, \$5.95  
THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broad-  
way, cor. Barclay St., opp. Woolworth  
Building, will sell to-day and Saturday,  
1,000 Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine  
black, blue, gray, green, and  
dark mixed worsted; all sizes, \$4 to \$4.  
Our special price to-day and Saturday,  
\$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The  
Hub Clothing Store, Broadway, cor. Barclay  
St.—Advt.

### President Wilson and Col. House Going to St. Regis to See Mrs. Galt



PRESIDENT WILSON AND COL. HOUSE  
GOING TO ST. REGIS.

### WATCHFUL WAITING CROWD FOOLED BY PRESIDENT'S RUSE

Wish to See Mrs. Galt Not  
Gratified as She Enters  
Auto at St. Regis.

A crowd which blocked Fifth Ave-  
nue and Fifty-fifth Street in front of  
the Hotel St. Regis at noon to-day  
had an experience of watchful wait-  
ing which the strategy of President  
Woodrow Wilson and his beautiful  
fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, caused to  
end with disappointment.

Cleveland Dodge called at the hotel  
to take the President and Mrs. Galt  
to a luncheon in their honor at his  
home at Riverdale on the Hudson.  
Mr. Dodge's car went down Fifty-fifth  
Street and stopped in front of the  
brownstone house next the hotel, into  
which there is a private entrance  
from the St. Regis.

While police reserves struggled to  
keep the sidewalks near the hotel  
open for ordinary traffic, Mrs. Galt  
slipped out through this house and  
entered the car, drawing all the curi-  
ous. The machine slipped over to  
Madison Avenue, back through Fifty-  
fourth Street to Fifth Avenue and the  
St. Regis.

There was an exclamation of sur-  
prise and disappointment when Mr.  
Wilson, accompanied by Col. E. M.  
House and Mr. Dodge came down  
the steps without Mrs. Galt. It was  
not until Mr. Dodge's coat tails were  
disappearing into the automobile  
that the populace broke up to the  
ruse and broke into good natured  
laughter, cheering and hand clapping.  
Dr. Cary Grayson, who has been

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

### HIS 42D STREET POOLROOM AIDED CLEARY IN FLIGHT

Dispossess on the Door Re-  
veals Accused Town Clerk's  
Source of Income.

MARSHALS IN CHARGE.

Cleary Frequently Visited the  
Place During Country-Wide  
Hunt for Him.

Guesses as to the source of money  
spent by William V. Cleary in dodg-  
ing detectives since last May were  
set at rest to-day by a dispossess  
notice attached to the door of room  
No. 419 in the Central Building,  
No. 15 West Forty-second Street.  
Cleary, who was acquitted last Christ-  
mas of the murder of his youthful  
son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, and  
later indicted for the misuse of the  
funds of Haverstraw where he was  
town clerk and Democratic boss, had  
been conducting a poolroom there  
since May, 1914, according to the  
notice.

Cleary was arrested yesterday in  
Washington by former Chief of Police  
John McCullagh of this city and  
waiting extradition proceedings went  
to Haverstraw and was locked up in  
the Rockland County Jail in New City  
where he was for nearly six months  
awaiting his trial for murder. Mc-  
Cullagh found Cleary through the  
recognition of Mrs. Cleary at the  
Laurel race track near Washington.  
Following her, the detectives saw  
Cleary join her at the Washington  
terminal station.

The first request Cleary made of  
McCullagh was to deny any rumors  
that he had been following the races.  
But the notice tacked on the door in  
the Central Building by City Marshals  
Tiernan and Kelly of No. 306 West  
Fifty-fourth Street charge that he has  
used the premises "for illegal pur-  
poses, taking and making bets and  
wagers on horse races and keeping  
therein books, papers, apparatus and  
all the paraphernalia for registering  
bets, wages and pool selling, and has  
continued to use the premises without  
permission for such illegal business."

Persons about the building say that  
Cleary was a frequent visitor there  
during the time of the country-wide  
search for him.

District Attorney Gagan, who was  
recently exonerated on charges of  
failing to do his utmost to convict  
Cleary for murder, did not try the  
case now pending against Cleary. He  
has asked the Attorney General to  
assign an assistant to the task.

### PLAYMATE DROWNED, BOY KEEPS IT SECRET

The mystery of the disappearance  
of eight-year-old Jerome Gorman, of  
No. 2321 Baaaford Avenue, the Bronx,  
was cleared to day by the statement  
of his chum, Morris Bradley, that  
Jerome had been drowned in the Har-  
lem River at Spuyten Duyvil.

Young Bradley and the Gorman  
boy met Monday after early mass at  
the Church of Our Savior, One Hun-  
dred and Eighty-third Street and  
Washington Avenue. Thence they  
went to the river. Gorman said he  
could swim across and took off his  
coat and plunged in, according to  
Bradley. He had swum only a short  
distance when he sank. Bradley be-  
came so frightened he hurried home  
and told nothing of the tragedy until  
the priests of the Church of Our  
Savior cornered him with questions.

### BRITISH RUSH 30,000 TROOPS TO SAVE THE SERBIAN ARMY; BULGARS DEFEAT THE FRENCH

Paris War Office Had Reported a  
Junction of French and Serbs, but  
the Berlin Announcement of Suc-  
cess Bears a Later Date

### ALLIED WARSHIPS SHELL TOWN ON BULGAR COAST

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—King Constantine apparently means to defy the  
war party in Greece. This view is borne out by the fact that the monarch  
has appointed as his aide-de-camp Gen. Yanakits, War Minister in the  
Zaimis Cabinet, whose defiance of ex-Premier Venizelos's pro-war fol-  
lowers in Parliament Thursday caused the overthrow of the Grecian Gov-  
ernment.

When Premier Zaimis and his peace Ministers resigned yesterday it  
was generally assumed that ex-Premier Venizelos, the war party leader,  
would return to office. To-day the entire press and everybody in political  
circles had reached the conclusion that His Majesty would dissolve Par-  
liament instead of making Venizelos Premier again. Hints to this effect  
were said to have been given by persons close to the King. This may  
bring about a revolution against the King, led by Venizelos.

Former Premier Venizelos in his  
speech to the Chamber of Deputies,  
just before the defeat of the Zaimis  
Ministry, said the policy of the Gov-  
ernment was considered fatal for the  
country. "In recent days," he said,  
"we have felt more profoundly still  
the pain of seeing our country men-  
aced by our eternal enemy, which will  
turn on us after having crushed  
Serbia. We are saddened by the  
thought that to-morrow we shall be  
alone, without friends or allies, in the  
face of a formidable enemy."

M. Venizelos was interrupted by a  
Deputy who asked whether he  
thought King Constantine desired the  
ruin of the country.

"I would have preferred to omit the  
name of the King in this discussion,"  
M. Venizelos responded, "but since  
you ask this question I shall answer  
as I should: Under the constitutional  
regime the King can have no respon-  
sibility."

King Constantine conferred sep-  
arately to-day with all the Cabinet  
members following the Ministry's  
resignation.

If Parliament is dissolved Zaimis,  
though he has resigned, will have to  
hold over for at least two months,  
and for that long, at least, Greece  
will remain neutral.

How violently this will be resented  
by the pro-war element was made

### Allies Bombard Coast; British March Against Bulgars

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—Two more divi-  
sions of British troops—30,000 men—

are on their way from Salonica to-day  
to the Bulgarian frontier.

The troops, by a short march, can  
make a crossing into Bulgaria from  
the south near Strumitza. Continuing  
by rail, they can reach the eastern  
border near the Aegean sea coast,  
in the vicinity of Xanthi. Inasmuch  
as French troops are already operat-  
ing about Strumitza, the former des-  
tination is deemed the more likely.

It is surmised here that assurances  
have reached England of completed  
Russian arrangements to strike the  
Bulgars from the northward.

This seems to be borne out by news  
that Roumania has refused the Ger-  
man request to intern two Russian  
torpedo boats in the Danube, on the  
ground that navigation of the river  
is free and consequently not in vio-  
lation of Roumanian neutrality.  
The Roumanian attitude is as good